

Children's Newspaper

Every Wednesday—Fourpence

FOUNDED BY ARTHUR MEE

No. 2057, August 23, 1958

DR BROWNE OF THE CONGO

DR. STANLEY BROWNE, surgeon and missionary, who is head of the Yakusu Mission Station in the Belgian Congo, came home on leave recently and was immediately invited to become the guest of his former employers, Deptford Borough Council.

This missionary doctor has saved many lives in the Congo during the past quarter of a century. He has performed as many as 400 operations in a single year and has given treatment to thousands of lepers in the colony he founded on the banks of the Congo River during the Second World War.

Dr. Browne went to Africa in 1936, and a few years later he met his wife, Mali, when she was a London school teacher, and within a fortnight they were engaged. Seven months later they were married at Yakusu, and Mrs. Browne now runs a school there for Congo women and children.

Dr. Browne's day begins at 6 a.m. with roll call. Various helpers at his hospital are allotted their jobs, and drugs and dressings are prepared for the day's work. Classes, ward services, and so on help to fill his time until late in the evening. He is often to be seen typing and writing far into the night.

LETTER HOME

In a recent letter home Mrs. Browne wrote: "I suppose that in some ways there is a thrill and romance about missionary work in the heart of Africa when you view it from afar. But when you are in the midst of the crying problems and the needs of men without health and without God you don't see much romance about it, but you long for another few hours in the day and a few more hands, and a few more men and women of prayer."

Stanley Browne started as a clerk in Deptford Town Hall at the age of 16. For four years he studied commercial subjects.

At 20 he succeeded in gaining an L.C.C. scholarship to King's College and his early vision of becoming a missionary came nearer to fulfilment. He attended King's College for three years, took a leading part in the Christian Union and then spent three more years at King's College Hospital.

He has a flair for languages and uses French for teaching in the hospital school at Yakusu. Because of the lack of ministerial staff he also takes a leading part in Church matters, conducting a weekly Bible class in French.

HOSPITAL SOCCER TEAM

He formed a hospital staff choir some years ago, which now excels itself on the Stanleyville Radio. His hospital football team also does well, beating the best that Stanleyville can muster.

This all-round Londoner with the fair hair and twinkling eyes has worked wonders for the people of the Congo. His proudest achievement is his Christian Leper Camp, with a 500-yard frontage on the River Congo. Much research work has gone on at Yakusu of recent years and he has a fine band of helpers.

It is not surprising that Dr. Browne has been honoured by the King of the Belgians for his great work.



Fun on the water chute

A crowd of happy youngsters on the water chute at the Purley Way Swimming Pool, Surrey.

From Virginia to Gravesend

St. George's Chapel of Unity at Gravesend now has in its keeping the chalice and paten given to the Queen by the people of Virginia during her visit to Jamestown last year.

The links between Jamestown and Gravesend are of romantic origin. Jamestown was the first permanent English settlement in North America, and in its early days Pocahontas, daughter of a powerful Indian chief, fell in love with the colonist's leader, John Smith, and saved his life when he was about to be killed by her father's braves.

John Smith returned to England after being badly injured by a gunpowder explosion and Pocahontas, told that he was dead, married another colonist, John Rolfe. As Mrs. Rolfe, Pocahontas afterwards came to England, and here, to her dismay, she accidentally met John Smith again.

Pocahontas died in 1617, at the age of 22, and was buried in the old church at Gravesend which has since become the Chapel of Unity and Pocahontas Memorial Church.

LOOKING AFTER THE KOALA

The future of the Koala, loved so dearly by the children of Australia, now seems assured. For Victoria's Koala population has jumped from a few hundred to more than 50,000 in a 50-year wild life conservation scheme undertaken by the Australian Fisheries and Game Department. The half-century of work finished in June this year as an outstanding success.

One of the most lovable of all Australian animals, the Koala faced extinction at the turn of the century. Its colonies were few and isolated.

In the early days of Australian settlement Koalas had abounded in eastern Australia from Northern Queensland to western Victoria. But they were shot in great numbers for their fur, and bush fires and the alteration of land for

farm purposes as the human population grew took their toll.

By 1908 the Victoria Government had declared the Koala a protected animal and charged the Fisheries and Game Department with the responsibility of a 50-

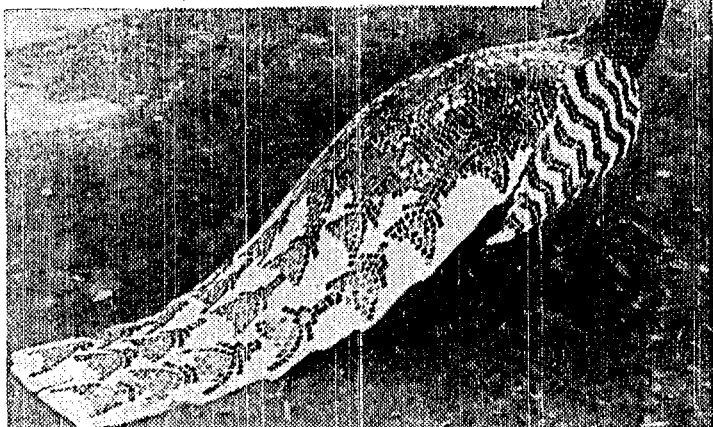


Koala mother and her baby

By courtesy of the Australian News & Information Bureau

Mosaic peacock

This clever piece of mosaic work made from cut stained glass set in cement is the work of John Willats, a student of the School of Sculpture of the Royal College of Art at South Kensington, London.



96 hours under the Arctic ice

The cruise of the nuclear-powered submarine Nautilus under the North Pole is a breath-taking achievement. It is, perhaps, the most staggering feat in the history of navigation; and, of course, it opens up tremendous possibilities for commerce. These were well expressed in the citation accompanying the Legion of Merit which President Eisenhower awarded to the submarine's skipper, Commander W. R. Anderson:

"Under his intrepid leadership, Nautilus pioneered a submerged sea lane between the Eastern and Western hemispheres. This points the way for further exploration, and the possible use of this route by nuclear-powered cargo sub-

marines a new commercial seaway between the major oceans of the world."

The advantage of the sea-route pioneered by the Nautilus can be judged by the fact that it would reduce the distance between Tokyo and London from 11,200 miles to about 6300.

The Nautilus left Pearl Harbour, the U.S. Naval base in Hawaii, on July 22 and made for the Bering Strait. On August 1 she dived under the great Polar ice-sheet off Alaska, and she passed under the North Pole at 3.15 a.m. on August 4. Just before two o'clock the following afternoon she emerged on the eastern side. She was under the ice at a depth of 400 feet or more for 96 hours.

year programme to restore its numbers.

First the Department preserved some colonies in the Koala's former haunts. These colonies were not fenced in, but the little creature was protected by law. It was not allowed to be captured and kept as a pet, for instance. Slowly the numbers of colonies and animals increased. The new areas were carefully chosen to ensure there was plenty of food and the risk of fire was reasonably low.

Koalas feed on about 12 varieties of eucalyptus, but prefer the manna gums. They drink no water but gain enough moisture from leaves and dew, each animal eating about 2½ lb. of leaves a day. A colony will quickly strip the trees in its area, and thus they need plenty of living room.

POLITICS ARE IN HIS BLOOD

Here is another article from the *CN Parliamentary Correspondent* about a promising young British politician, the subject this week being Mr. Anthony Greenwood, son of one of the founders of the modern Labour Party.

ANTHONY GREENWOOD joined the Labour Party as a lad, and by that time his father, the late Arthur Greenwood, had been M.P. for Nelson and Colne for some years and was—as he remained throughout his life—a respected figure in the Labour Movement.

Anthony was at Merchant Taylors' School. He rose to be a school monitor, and from that lofty position his eyes once alighted upon a miserable junior who had broken some rule. "Write 50 lines," he ordered. The junior turned out to be Reginald Maudling, now a shining light of the Conservative Government as Paymaster-General in charge of European free trade area affairs.

Anthony Greenwood was born on September 14, 1911. From Merchant Taylors' he went on to Balliol College, Oxford, where a natural fluency of speech opened to him the doors of the University Union. He rapidly became librarian, then secretary, and at 21



Anthony Greenwood, M.P.

was established as one of the most popular presidents the Union ever had.

Politics were in his blood. His father had been a Minister in two minority Labour Governments, was a powerful figure in the Labour Movement (which he was destined to serve for many years as Treasurer), and would go on to hold Cabinet office in Mr. Churchill's wartime and Mr. Attlee's post-war Governments.

But to begin with, Anthony became a Civil Servant. He worked in the Cabinet office in Downing Street. When war broke out in 1939 he went to the new Ministry of Information. He became private secretary to the Director-General, Sir Walter Monckton, and spent a year in the Middle East when his chief also held the office of Acting Minister of State in that region. With Monckton he also went to Moscow.

Anthony Greenwood spent the last three or four years of the war in the R.A.F. Intelligence Branch, and at the war's end played an active part in Moscow

and Paris at conferences on German reparations for war damage.

Now came the time for the young flight-lieutenant to follow seriously in his father's footsteps. The Labour Government had swept to overwhelming power in 1945, and with the death of the sitting M.P. in 1946 the Heywood and Radcliffe Labour Party called on Anthony Greenwood to fight the by-election in this Lancashire constituency.

The Conservative candidate was Captain Aubrey Jones, a miner's son, now Minister of Supply. Anthony Greenwood defeated him by 452 votes. It was a proud day for Arthur Greenwood when, as Lord Privy Seal, he officially introduced his son to the House of Commons.

ANSWER TO EDEN

Before the Labour Government had come to an end—in October 1951—young Greenwood had been elected vice-chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party (the full body of Labour M.P.s), and was being hailed as "the answer to Anthony Eden"—because of his immaculate appearance and polished manners—and as a future Home Secretary.

A humane man, he opposed blood sports of all kinds, especially stag-hunting. Only last year he presented to the Commons a petition against stag-hunting signed by 800,000 people.

Owing to the redistribution of parliamentary seats, Anthony Greenwood has, since the election of February 1950 represented the Lancashire division of Rossendale. When Labour went out of power in 1951 he was the first back-bencher to be elected to the Shadow Cabinet—a position he lost in the following year. But since then he has become one of the most popular members of the national executive committee of the Labour Party.

TELEVISION STAR

Most people outside Westminster know him as a television star. Anthony Greenwood, with his handsome presence, affable manner, and easy debating style, is exceedingly "telegenic."

He has always taken a practical interest in the affairs of the Home Office. Indeed, in 1956 he was saying, "the snores from the Home Office reverberate up and down Whitehall and disturb the pigeons in Trafalgar Square." One of his big chances to "wake it up" came last February.

Some Hungarian refugees had stowed away to Britain on a ship from Brazil. Among them was Mrs. Julian Farkas, whose baby was to become a little celebrity. All were about to be deported when Mr. Greenwood pleaded for them to stay. Mr. Butler, the Home Secretary, supported

Continued at foot of next column

Edinburgh's Wonderful Festival

The twelfth Edinburgh Festival opens on August 24, and for the following three weeks visitors from many lands will be able to enjoy a feast of the best the world has to offer in drama, music, and ballet. In fact, there will be no fewer than twelve entirely new ballets with a specially assembled company and guest dancers of renown from several countries.

The Lyceum Theatre will be producing *The Elder Statesman*,

Festival performers



These two scholars of the Hampton Grammar School, Middlesex, are to appear at the Edinburgh Festival on August 27. They are Neil Stacey and Sebastian Robinson, and they will have parts in the National Youth Theatre's production of *Troilus and Cressida*.

the third play of T. S. Eliot to have its world premiere at Edinburgh, while America is sending its New Watergate Theatre Club to present a play of Eugene O'Neill, which is also new to Britain. The Scottish contribution to drama is an adaptation of R. L. Stevenson's *Weir of Hermiston* and the Ulster Group Theatre is sending a company.

Music-lovers will be able to hear performances by the Scottish National, Royal Opera House, Royal Danish, Vienna Symphony, and Philharmonia orchestras; and by such distinguished visitors as the wonderful trio of Yehudi Menuhin, Claudio Arrau, and the Stuttgart State Opera.

The Festival opens with a service in St. Giles Cathedral. It closes, in front of Edinburgh Castle, with the final performance of the wonderful Military Tattoo.

Anthony Greenwood, Bureaucracy proved no match for them and Mrs. Farkas. When her baby was born shortly afterwards in Britain he was christened Richard Anthony Austen—the first and third names after Mr. Butler and the middle one after his champion.

Anthony Greenwood is married to a great-grand-daughter of T. H. Huxley, the great scientist. They have two daughters.

News from Everywhere

A snipe caught on the Pacific coast of Siberia had a ring round its leg marked "Zoological Museum, Copenhagen." The bird had flown some 6000 miles.

The Oxford Historic Buildings Appeal, which opened 13 months ago, has raised the required £1,175,000. Restoration work has already been started on many University buildings.

BR-R-R AND PHEW!

A temperature of 114 degrees Fahrenheit below freezing has been recorded at the Russian Antarctic station of Vostock, about 1000 miles from the South Pole.

Americans stationed at the South Pole recently enjoyed a "heat wave"; for ten days the temperature was only about minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit—30 degrees warmer than the usual July temperature.

An Australian Aborigine, Alan Polgen, is to become an Anglican minister with his own parish of Aborigines at Alice Springs. He has been training for 12 years in the Church Army.

The skeleton of a prehistoric reptile called a dicynodont, a creature with a short tail and horny beak, has been found near the Ural River. It is the third to be found in the Soviet Union.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation has made a grant of £64,050 to the National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs.

BROOM FOR THE GROOM

Under the new Anti-Litter law confetti may be used at weddings only if arrangements are made to sweep it up immediately afterwards.

To fight diseases spread by flies, the Government of Nepal is offering one rupee (1s. 6d.) a pound for dead flies.

A concrete television tower a third of a mile high is to be built near Moscow. It will have observation platforms for 1000 sight-seers.

THEY SAY . . .

THE Commonwealth has resources of natural wealth, manpower, and technical knowledge which, if wisely used, could make it the most influential group of nations in the world.

Sir Eric Harrison, High Commissioner for Australia

A COMBINATION of church with cricket in summer and with football in winter is my golden recipe for Christian manhood.

Vicar of Bognor Regis, in his parish magazine

Out and About

AMONG the little creatures usually seen in a garden, hardly any is more welcome than that tiny beetle the ladybird. The kind one usually sees has bright red front wings with black spots on them. These front wings are really stiff wing-cases, for the beetle flies with the semi-transparent hind-wings.

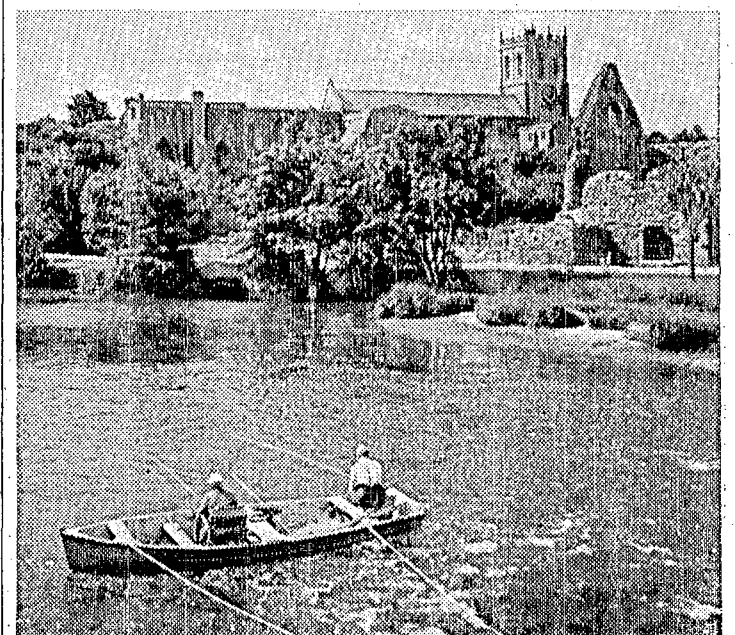
The commonest species has seven black spots on the red. With other kinds either the number of spots differs or the main colours may be different—yellow, for instance.

Greenfly, which often attack garden plants and trees badly in

June and July, are preyed on by the ladybirds, as these aphides suck the green juices of plants. Also, all the larvae which hatch from ladybird eggs immediately start on the aphides themselves, and eat almost non-stop for several weeks.

There are variously coloured larvae, according to the kind of ladybird; but the common seven-spot ladybird has larvae of a smoky blue marked with lemon or orange dots. One should never disturb them if once they are recognised.

C.D.D.



OUR HOMELAND

Christchurch Priory by the waters of the Hampshire Avon

The Children's Newspaper, August 23, 1958

GIRLS TO THE RESCUE

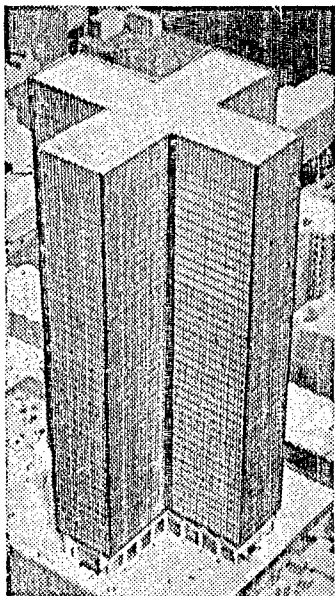
The Girls' Training Corps is to train "flying squads" to help in emergencies such as floods, fires, heavy snowfalls, or accidents to bathers and mountain-climbers. The girl rescue-workers, aged between 16 and 25, will receive training in the use of "walkie-talkie" radio sets, and in riding, car-driving, and cycling. They will also be given experience in organising relief parties.

The scheme, which is to be launched next month, has a two-fold aim: to develop the girls' confidence in themselves, and to enable them to give the greatest possible service in emergency.

Some of the future flying squad members intend to enter for the Duke of Edinburgh's award for initiative, fitness, and determination.

Right round France

A retired French police inspector recently returned to Longwy, on the Belgian border, after walking all along the land and sea frontiers of France. Altogether he covered about 3750 miles. He started out on March 1, and a few days later ran into such bad weather at Forbach, south of Saarbrücken, that he was tempted to get a lift. However, the local chief of police urged him not to give in, and he continued on foot, keeping as close to the frontier as mountain and estuary would permit.



Model of a giant

Here is a model of a great building to be erected in Montreal. It will be of 40 storeys and have one-and-a-quarter million square feet of office space.

NEW NAME ON THE MAP

A new town is springing up within sight of Mount Cook, New Zealand's 12,000-foot peak. Called Otamatata, it is on the swift Waitaki River in the South Island, and is the town where workmen will live for ten years in order to build the Benmore hydro-electric power station and the dams that will raise the level of the lakes at the foot of Mount Cook.

Pioneers of Australia

Some of the half-forgotten pioneers of central Australia are commemorated by a drinking fountain unveiled recently by Mr. Menzies at Alice Springs.

Chief among them was John Ross, who in 1837, at the age of 21, emigrated from Scotland, and, settling in Adelaide, became a member of numerous sheep and cattle droving expeditions.

Little is known of his life, but records show that he did much exploring in the Lake Eyre region and mapped several waterholes. These same waterholes saved thousands of cattle during a disastrous drought in 1867.

In 1871 Ross led an expedition sent to find a suitable route for the Overland Telegraph through the Macdonnell Ranges of central Australia. Successful on his third attempt, he then went on to Darwin to blaze a trail for the line which was to follow and is still used to this day.

He died in 1903, at the age of 87, having made at least 19 journeys of exploration into the thirsty heart of Australia.

THAT MYSTERY BONE AGAIN

In a recent issue CN reported the finding, by two Cornish brothers, of a bone tool which could not be identified. A reader suggested this might have been part of an old cornrake decoy.

The correspondent who originally reported the find has now learned from an old Cornishman, who owns a similar bone, that he remembers seeing a woodman using it about 60 years ago for "rinding," that is, stripping the bark off small oak trees. The bark was used in tannery yards for dressing animals' hides.

Substitutes have replaced bark in tanning, so there is no longer any need for bone-rinding tools, which today are only curious survivals of a vanished craft.

Tough lads in Labrador

More than 60 British boys are camping, trekking, and mountain-climbing in a wild region of Labrador near Lake Melville. The expedition, sponsored by the British Schools Exploring Society, will cover hundreds of miles of rugged country, and one of its features is a 200-mile march by some of the young explorers which will last a fortnight.

GARDEN CITY ON A DUMP

Huge dumps of waste rock from the gold mines have long been a feature of Johannesburg; but one of the dumps will soon be taking on a vastly different appearance, for it is being transformed into a garden city called Park Central.

Thousands of tons of soil now cover the rock. Trees and flowerbeds are being laid out and an open-air cinema is planned. On the lower levels of the old dump blocks of offices and factories are already rising.



Naval bowman

The Royal Naval Shore Base of H.M.S. Sultan, a technical training establishment at Gosport, has started an archery class. Here a sailor is receiving advice from the archery instructor, Sub-Lt. David Lowe.

MINIATURE POLPERRO

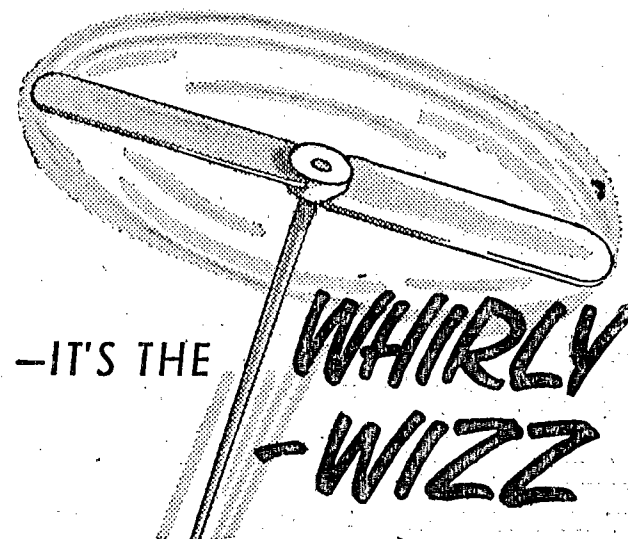
The picturesque Cornish fishing village of Polperro is well known to holidaymakers. Soon it will have an added attraction, for young visitors will be able to enjoy exploring a miniature Polperro—a model of which is now taking shape.

It is the work of Mr. Jim Beddoes, who ten years ago left his native Manchester to make brass ornaments at Polperro's old forge. Last November he started on his model village at the back of his premises.

Everything is to be as realistic as possible, with lamps to light the streets, window boxes, and the right wares in the shops. Some of the houses will be lit up at night to show the furniture in the rooms. Mr. Beddoes' mother is busily making tiny curtains for the windows.

From the chapel music can be heard—tape-recorded in the real Polperro chapel.

IT'S **FREE** KIDS...



—IT'S THE

**WHIRLY
-WIZZ**

the sky-high flyer

How exciting they are! See how your Whirly-wizz spins right up into the sky! Then—here's the fun—see if you can catch it too!

There's a free Whirly-wizz in every packet of Kellogg's Rice Krispies with the special band—and a set of six differently coloured Whirly-wizzes to collect altogether. Get yours today—and get in first with this exciting new Kellogg's craze.



**HURRY
HURRY
HURRY!**

The packets of Kellogg's Rice Krispies with the special band won't last long!

New British stamps



Reproduced by courtesy of Her Majesty's Postmaster General

Here are the designs of six of the 12 new stamps for Wales and Monmouthshire, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, and the Isle of Man. Each of the three islands and the three countries has a new 3d. stamp (on sale from August 18). The three countries will each have a 6d. and a 1s. 3d. stamp as well, and these are to be issued on September 29. All 12 stamps have a portrait of the Queen.

The Northern Ireland stamp (top left) shows sprays of flax and the ancient symbol of the Red Right Hand, once used in the seal of the O'Neills, ancient Kings of Ulster. Next comes a Scottish stamp with unicorns supporting

the rampant lion and St. Andrew's cross banners, and then a Welsh stamp showing the famous dragon of legend.

The Guernsey stamp (bottom left) features the crown of William the Conqueror, and the Guernsey lily which has been associated with the island since the middle of the 17th century; lily bulbs washed ashore from a wreck are said to have taken root there. The Jersey stamp shows the Royal Mace presented by Charles II, and carried before the Bailiff on State occasions.

The heraldic Legs of Man are featured on the Isle of Man stamp, which is bordered by a Celtic chain design.

ERNEST THOMSON WRITES ABOUT RADIO AND TELEVISION PERSONALITIES AND PROGRAMMES

Forthcoming Attractions at the Silver Jubilee Radio Show

TALE OF A GREAT SWISS PATRIOT

No more queuing for hours waiting to see the stars in the radio and TV studio; that will be the big difference in this year's Silver Jubilee Radio Show at Earls Court, London, from August 27 to September 6.



Cecil Madden

Instead of an enclosed theatre, an "open plan" is being arranged so that continuous floating audiences of 2000 and more can watch celebrities of TV, radio, stage, and film on the BBC's Televista dais and also in Television Wonderland organised by the Independent TV companies. The exception to this rule will be the BBC's small radio theatre, seating 350, for Sounds Marvellous, a demonstration of sound effects and of the benefits of VHF reception.

Though there will be no radio or TV transmissions from the

Show, as in past years, there will be lots of vision and sound coming into it. BBC and ITV television programmes, as well as the BBC Home, Light, and Third, will be fed through hundreds of receivers on exhibitors' stands from the Radio Industry Council's glass-walled control room, a fascinating technical exhibit. It will include a miniature studio in which visitors can see announcements being made by John Lindsay and Judith Chalmers.



Judith Chalmers

Miss Chalmers (22) has never before been to a Radio Show. She began broadcasting in Children's Hour at the age of 13, and, at Manchester, was the BBC's first regional TV announcer.

Cecil Madden, in charge of the BBC's Celebrity dais, is a TV pioneer and the man who put Children's TV on the map as a

daily programme soon after the war. With six hostesses and eight hosts to help, he hopes to present celebrities to show visitors at the rate of one every 10 or 15 minutes.

ITV's Television Wonderland will give glimpses of new programmes and serials to come, and a chance for visitors to take part in panel games.

On the BBC's Gramophone Stand, with Gramophone Chief Anna Instone in charge, you will be able to choose your favourite record and have it broadcast in the Light Programme either before lunch or after 6 p.m.

The day of the portable TV set is drawing nearer. Quite a number of these handy sets will be on display in the main exhibition, which will contain at least 200 stands. Forty-five firms will have sound-proof rooms for demonstrating high fidelity receivers and there will also be a big receiver demonstration hall.

And that is not all. You will be able to play "electronic skittles" on the General Post Office stand. A model of the Jodrell Bank radio telescope, which tracked the Sputniks, will be shown by the Radio Industry Council.

There will be experts ready with help and advice, too, for young people who are interested in radio and electronics as a career.

EVERYBODY knows that William Tell shot an apple off his son's head. Most of us are also familiar with Rossini's famous

patriot who freed his country from the Austrian yoke early in the 14th century.

Renowned for his superb marksmanship and daring, he fought and outwitted the hated Land-burgher Gessler. The apple incident is said to have taken place when Tell had been arrested and, as a punishment, Gessler ordered him to shoot an apple off his little son's head. Tell did so with unerring accuracy, but, as a precaution had hidden a second arrow which he would have used to kill Gessler had his first arrow harmed the boy.

Gessler will be played by Willoughby Goddard, who weighs 27 stone. The part of Walter, son of William Tell, will be taken by

Richard Rogers. Heroine of the story will be Tell's wife Hedda, played by 26-year-old Yorkshire actress Jennifer Jayne. Viewers have seen her many times in Robin Hood, Ivanhoe, and other TV serials.

Indoor scenes have been filmed at Elstree. Location sequences were shot on Welsh mountains.



Conrad Phillips as William Tell

William Tell overture. But viewers will learn a lot more about Switzerland's national hero from September 13 onwards, when ATV start a new serial called The Adventures of William Tell.

Conrad Phillips, an athletic six-footer whom we have seen in Robin Hood and The Buccaneers, is cast as William Tell, the Swiss

The great Jennings before your very eyes

HERE is great news for CN readers. Jennings is to appear on BBC Television. Anthony Buckridge's famous yarns of Linbury Court, which have often been serialised in the CN, will begin a ten-week series in Children's TV on September 6.

Playing the part of Jennings will be John Mitchell, with Derek Needs as his friend Darbishire. Both boys are pupils at the Arts Educational Schools. John is a Londoner from Acton; Derek comes from Bristol. They were chosen for the parts from more than 20 boys at a special audition.

Anthony Buckridge is delighted

that his brain-children are at last coming to the TV screen. "I was hoping it would happen last year," he told me. "But the plan fell through."

"I have written each TV story as a separate episode. What pleases me very much is that Mr. Carter and Mr. Wilkins will be played in TV by Geoffrey Wincott and Wilfred Babbage, who created the parts in sound radio ten years ago and have been doing them ever since."

Jennings's TV producer will be Kevin Sheldon, who will be best remembered for the prize-winning Appleyard Family on TV.



John Mitchell

New radio serials

HUNTINGTOWER, John Buchan's exciting story which was a great success in BBC Children's TV, had a sequel called Castle Gay. This has now been dramatised for sound radio by Ian G. Ball and begins a serial run in BBC Children's Hour next Friday. Another serial starting the same day is The Little White Horse by Elizabeth Goudge. It has been abridged for broadcasting in six parts by Mollic Austin.

On the spot

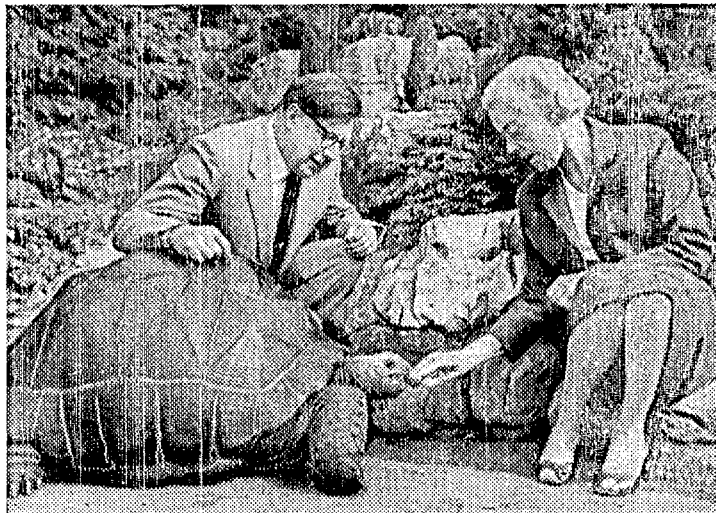
A TV unit which will be run like a fire station is being installed by Granada in their new Centre in Quay Street, Manchester.

In a special Operations Room, staff will stand by for emergency outside broadcast calls to accidents and other unforeseen events. It will be linked direct to Granada's Travelling Eye units by telephone and short wave radio. Men on the spot will receive instructions on walkie-talkie radio sets.

Unexpected adventure in East Africa

ARE you on weekly safari with Armand and Michaela Denis in BBC Children's TV on Sundays? In next Sunday's telerecording the intrepid pair have an unexpected adventure during a journey from Nairobi to Mombasa. They leave the beaten track to visit some of their old camping places. Suddenly they decide to return home, and you will soon see why.

In our picture, Armand and Michaela Denis are seen admiring a giant tortoise during a visit they recently made to Bristol Zoo.



Folk Museum for Belfast

A Folk Museum is to be established in Northern Ireland to show people how their ancestors lived. But the exhibits will be real buildings of the old days, not models or reconstructions.

For example, there will be farm-houses of the 18th century, weavers' and fishermen's cottages of the same period, and a village store stocked with the kinds of goods sold some 200 years ago. There will be a real smithy, with a wax figure of a blacksmith at a real forge, along with a range of old farm vehicles and implements.

Old buildings in the remote parts of Ulster which are no

longer needed or are due for replacement will be carefully taken down and re-erected exactly as they were. Hedges and ditches will be reproduced to represent the landscape in different parts of the country, such as the granite walls of Mourne, the ditches of Magilligan, the lace-like boulder walls of Braid, the tall hedges of the cattle country, and here and there the whitewashed gates, so typical of Northern Ireland.

The museum, which will be near Belfast, will cover some three centuries of rural industries and domestic crafts which were the forerunners of Ulster's great undertakings of today.

TAKING CARE OF YOUR PETS

8. The Red Squirrel

By Charles Trevisick, F.Z.S.

I HAVE just received a letter from a small girl, Pat, who lives in Wales. She has been given a red squirrel and wants to know how to keep it.

Well, in the first place, let me make it quite clear that although the red squirrel makes a delightful pet, it is best left to live free in its native woodland. Alas, it seems to be getting more and more rare, having been ousted from many regions by the more energetic and destructive grey squirrel, which was introduced from America.

However, young squirrels are sometimes found in need of help—perhaps after a storm that has played havoc in the woods; so there may be other readers, besides Pat, who would like to know how to keep one and look after it as a pet.

Apart from its fur, the red squirrel can easily be distinguished by its long ears surmounted with tufts of hair. In the wild state it lives nearly all its life in the tree-tops, leaping very considerable distances. So an important main point about keeping a squirrel healthy and happy is to provide it with plenty of space for exercise. Let it have a spare room, if possible, and in this place a wooden box which will make a cosy house for your pet.

Now, a squirrel likes warmth and comfort in its house just as much as we ourselves do, so make a special compartment in the box

(with an opening about four inches square) and keep it filled with hay and, if possible, wool gathered from thornbushes and barbed-wire fences. If you like, some moss can be added, but be sure it is quite dry.

This compartment will be the squirrel's little bedroom to which it can retire in comfort from the cold. And here, you will find, it will carry all its nuts and other treasures to store. Squirrels love making such a store.

The foods it most likes are beech mast, monkey nuts, and perhaps an odd biscuit as an occasional treat. It also likes to have a fig to hold in its strong front feet while it stands up on its hind legs. Do not give a squirrel sloppy foods, but be sure to provide a



constant supply of clean water.

The red squirrel is a friendly creature and when really tame will come and sit on your shoulder. But remember that it is rather nervous and has to be approached quietly. Never grab it round the body. Like most little creatures, it likes to come and sit near you; but it also likes to feel free. Treated in the way I have described, your pet will prove to be a delightful companion.

I shall be back in the CN next week; in the meantime, if you have a problem concerning your particular pet, write to me and I will do my best to help you. Address your letters to Charles Trevisick, Ilfracombe Zoo Park, Comyn Hill House, Ilfracombe, Devon; and please remember to enclose a stamped, addressed envelope.

Castor oil for the buses

Hundreds of London buses will soon be getting doses of castor oil in their back axles. Although it costs more than the oil normally used, castor oil has a greater "greasiness" and by reducing friction saves fuel. Indeed, London Transport hope to save £20,000 in the first year of the experiment and as much as £120,000 a year when the whole fleet of buses makes the change.

Racing drivers have used castor oil in various forms for many years; its disadvantage is that it becomes sticky, but chemists have found a way of overcoming this tendency.

JANET TO THE RESCUE

The other day 12-year-old Janet Dooley of Bristol saw a calf struggling in the River Avon. She plunged in, fully clothed, swam 30 yards and managed to push the frightened animal to the bank, where it was hauled out and revived.

Then Janet jumped in again, swam back across the Avon, and went home to have a hot bath.



NEW FILMS

Danny Kaye in the circus ring

DANNY KAYE has returned to the screen in *Merry Andrew*, and the cinema world is a happier place for it. The great Danny brings all his charm and bubbling sense of fun to the rôle of a gentle, rather timid schoolmaster who, while digging for an old Roman statuette in a Sussex field, becomes mixed up with a travelling circus.

Danny is particularly anxious to find the statuette of Pan to impress his father, who is a rather formidable headmaster. "Find the statue," thinks Danny, "then he'll make me a housemaster, and then I shall be able to marry my fiancée." But when Danny arrives at the field where he is to dig he finds a circus, and he becomes very friendly with the performers, particularly a beautiful little trapeze artiste played by Pier Angeli.

IN THE LIONS' CAGE

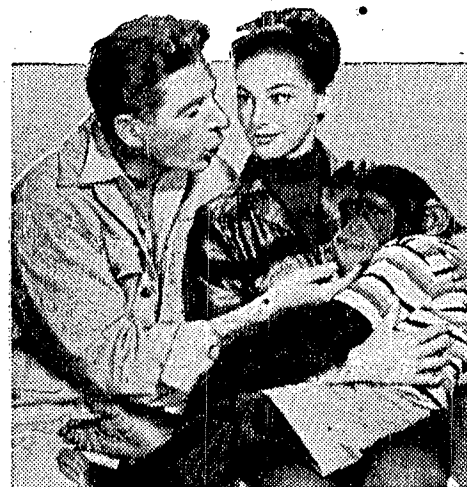
The things that happen to him from that moment have to be seen to be believed. It all starts off when Danny digs his way through the circus ring and finds himself alone in the lions' cage. Of course, he is terrified, but the audience all regard it as part of the show, and he finds to his amazement that he can make them laugh.

Very soon he is persuaded to deputise for the ringmaster who has lost his voice. This must be one of the funniest scenes that films have ever produced. He is padded out with an inflatable life-saving jacket which is also equipped with sirens, flashes, and a lot of other gear. But Danny does not know how the inflating and deflating gear works, and he is wafted up to the top of the circus tent in a crazy comedy sequence. This is Danny Kaye at his brilliant best.

Then, without intending to, he

becomes engaged to Pier Angeli, but manages to escape from the circus—and Pier. Later the plot demands that he returns to the circus, and he spends a hectic time dodging Pier's brothers, who think he has let their sister down. There follows a merry, madcap chase through the circus, and Danny finds himself mixed up with acrobats, hanging perilously on trapezes and high wires, and disguising himself as a clown.

The comedian is in



Danny with Pier Angeli, the trapeze artiste, and Angelina the chimpanzee



Danny the ringmaster, in his inflatable suit

his very best form not only in raising the laughter, but as a straight actor, and he has several amusing songs and dances. Pier Angeli is a sweet heroine, and there are a number of other very good performances. But even Danny Kaye will admit that Angelina, a delightfully funny chimpanzee, almost steals the film.

Merry Andrew has the merits of amusing acting and good colour, and, of course, the circus scenes are all gaiety. It is a really splendid comedy which every member of the family will enjoy.

DOG AND CAT WALK

A cat and a dog out for a morning walk with their mistress must be an unusual sight; but it is one often seen by Jill Coppin, a young CN reader who lives at Eltham, in south-east London. Jill tells us that the dog, a Scotch terrier, evidently knows the Highway Code. When a road has to be crossed it waits patiently until the way is clear—and, moreover, until the cat has been picked up by its mistress.

Stewards for the Merchant Navy

The young men in this picture are training to become Merchant Navy stewards. Here they are seen during a course given on the *Vindicatrix*, the Merchant Navy training ship at Sharpness.

Mystery of the meteorite

A party of Russian scientists are in the remote Tungusk region of Siberia probing the mystery of a giant meteorite that fell there 50 years ago.

Estimated to have weighed 130 tons, the meteorite devastated a forest area of about 3000 square miles and killed herds of reindeer; it threw up a column of fire visible for 300 miles; and the airwaves from its explosion were registered by delicate instruments in places as far apart as London and Washington.

A small earthquake caused by

the impact was recorded at Jena in Germany, 3000 miles away. Yet so remote is the place where this tremendous upheaval took place that not until 1927 was the site visited by a Russian scientist. More astonishing still, no fragment of the meteorite has been found there.

Siberia seems to attract meteorites. In 1947 a smaller one fell in the lonely mountains north of Vladivostok, and fragments of it, disc-shaped, were found among the many craters it blasted out of the snow-clad soil.

Prehistoric eyeshades

An ancient device to protect the eyes against snow blindness seems to have been used by Arctic people as long as 2000 years ago.

Two pairs of plates with narrow slits have been found, with tools of stone and bone, in prehistoric burial grounds on the Siberian side of the Bering Strait. A similar device against the glare of sun on snow is said to be still in use by Canadian Eskimos.

BOY RESCUES DOG

Young Terence Toms lost his Corgi while on holiday at Snettisham, Norfolk. The dog was missing for four days and then was found to be trapped beneath the foundations of a bungalow.

Helped by an R.S.P.C.A. inspector, Terence squeezed through an 18-inch hole and tunnelled six feet beneath the concrete to bring the dog to safety.

Terence, who is 13, lives at Bourne, Lincolnshire.

TRAINING ENGLAND'S FOOTBALL



"Like this," says the coach as he shows how to make a save



"Like this?" asks the pupil as he follows suit

All the leading British footballers have been in training for several weeks to be in trim for the action by a C.I. at the National Recreation Centre, Shropshire, were training not to get a place in leading English

THE sun beat down on Lilleshall Hall, former country home of the Duke of Sutherland. It cast a long shadow over the beautiful lawns, sweeping down to rose gardens and goldfish ponds; it shimmered on the gravel paths, and flickered among the trees and neatly-trimmed hedges. It was a perfect summer's day, but across the lawns and gardens came the thud of dozens of footballs.

As usual, operations at Lilleshall were in full swing.

Bought seven years ago with funds donated by the people of South Africa, Lilleshall is now a centre of the Central Council of Physical Recreation. Since 1951 thousands of young sports-loving people from all over the country have enjoyed the wonderful facilities provided in its beautiful and spacious grounds. They have come here to practise sports as diverse as archery and rugby, ballroom dancing and judo.

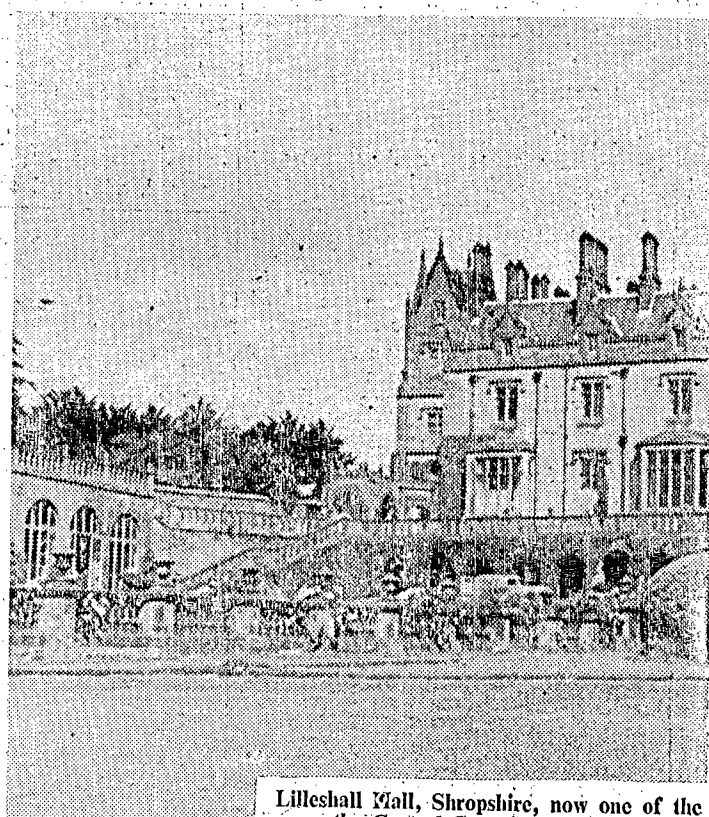
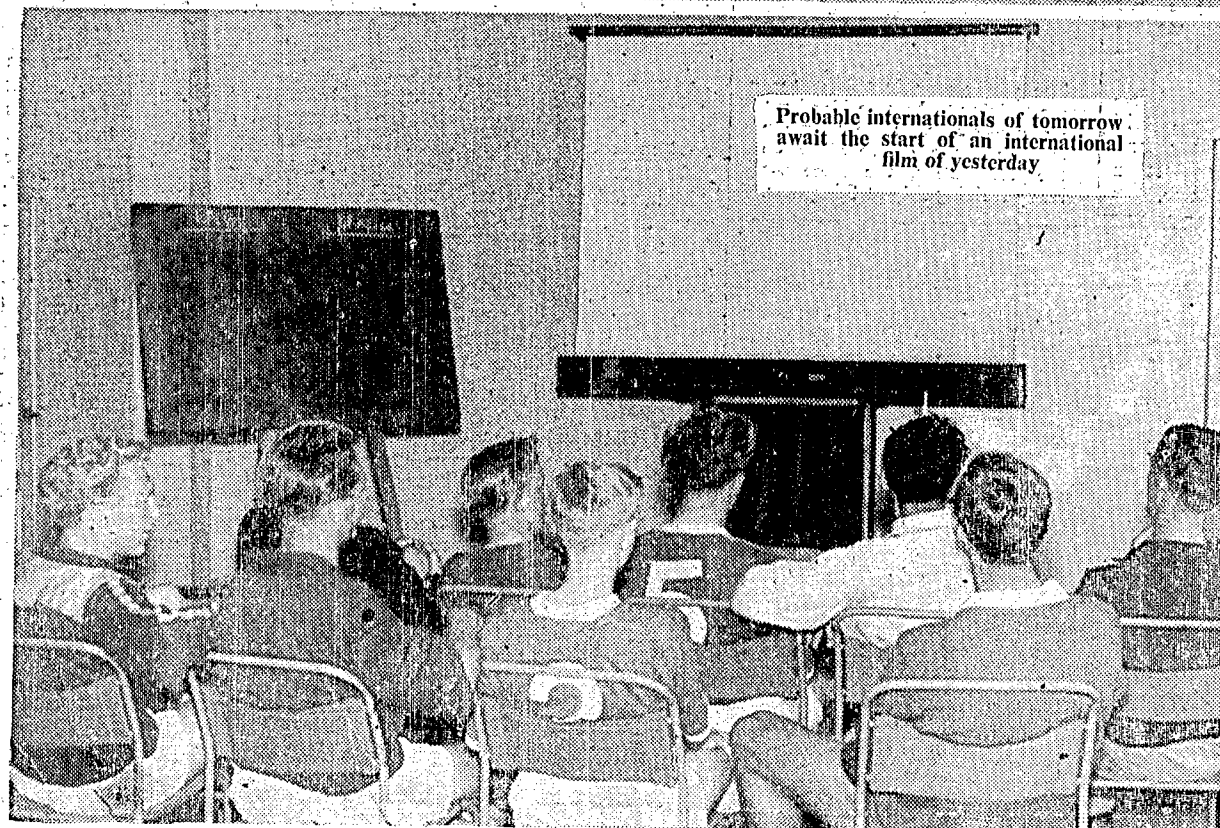
YEAR-ROUND ACTIVITY

All the year round there is some sort of activity going on at this lovely old estate in Shropshire. Apart from the periods taken by the various sporting organisations for their own special use, the centre is available for all young people to take courses lasting from a weekend to a fortnight.

Here they may either learn a new sport or improve their standard in a sport they have already taken up. There are also courses for those who want to coach, or for coaches who want to take advanced lessons from experts in their particular sport.

Some of these experts were in action when I went to Lilleshall the other day to see the Football

Probable internationals of tomorrow await the start of an international film of yesterday



Lilleshall Hall, Shropshire, now one of the Central Council of Physical Recreation

er, August 23, 1958

FOOTBALLERS OF TOMORROW

...ers have been training for the new season. But the correspondent the other day Centre at Lilleshall, Shrop- ally for this season, but for teams several years hence.

Association's course for young players. The names of these coaches are familiar to all football followers, among them being Jimmy Hagan of Sheffield United and England; Sidney Cann, manager-coach of the England youth team; Ron Greenwood of Arsenal; Harold Hassall of Bolton Wanderers and England; and, of course, Walter Winterbottom, England's team manager, Director of F.A. Coaching, and the man who is doing so much to ensure that this country keeps a place among the leading soccer nations of the world.

Some of England's finest coaches, these men were at Lilleshall to train some of England's finest young players. There were 90 boys, all between 15 and 18, and they had been sent along for this six-day course either by the professional clubs to which they belonged or by County Associations. Some of them had already appeared in the England Youth team; others will almost certainly appear this season.

The purpose of the course, says the syllabus, "is to provide intensive training for young players of selected ability, and to provide coaches with an opportunity to observe and practise methods of coaching applicable to such players."

This was no course to teach the basic skills of the game: it was to develop the boys to a high level, to practise advanced manoeuvres and skills, and to put them into operation on the football pitch.

Also on the syllabus is a note that "members of the course should be in training and fit to take part in match play on the opening day." And well they

need to be! Mr. Winterbottom is no believer in gentle lapping of the track as a means of getting fit. Work and more work is his recipe both for fitness and success.

"If they're not fit when they arrive they certainly are when they leave," he said, with a kindly chuckle. "And how they enjoy it! On the first day, after more than seven hours' play and training, quite a number of the lads came down to the playing fields and kicked a ball around until it was too dark to see.

"On the fourth day, of course, they are beginning to slow down a little."

But there seemed little "slowing down" about the games I watched on the fourth day. Although they had already played one game in the morning and had been practising for over two hours, the boys played as if their lives depended on it. And later, in the interval between dinner and the five-a-side competitions in the gym, all the tennis courts were fully occupied.

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

The boys are on the go nearly the whole time they are at Lilleshall, with the emphasis on practical work—interpassing, defence and attack tactics, ball-training exercises aiming for speed, and so on. Divided into groups of about a dozen to a coach, they were practising a single movement again and again until it was as near perfect as they could get it.

During the whole of the six days there were only two indoor classes—two films and analyses of international matches.

Rain hardly interferes with this programme at all. If it pours in the morning, coaching goes on in the two gymnasiums; if it persists in the afternoon the boys go down to the ten-acre playing field, changing their clothes during the tea break, and carrying on afterwards in dry clothes.

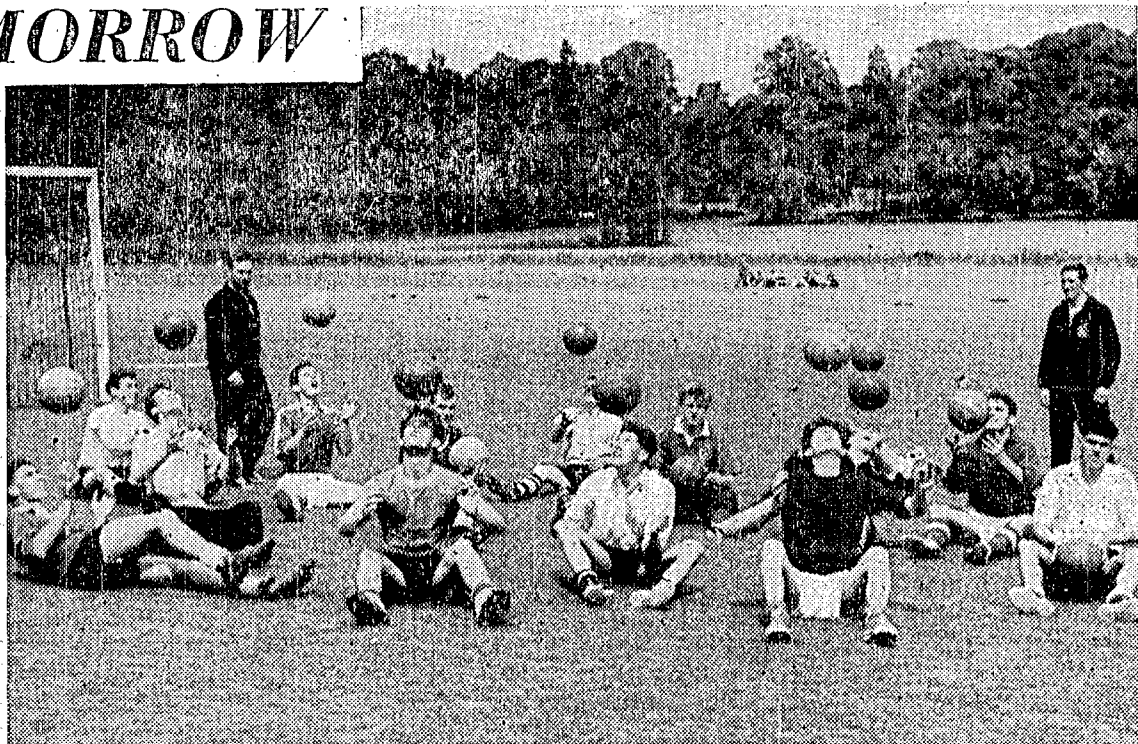
If the playing field should become too wet for play there is always the covered running track or the huge area of "grassphalt," a special surface of mixed loam and granite which absorbs rain and does not form puddles.

BRIGHT FUTURE

The huge gymnasium at Lilleshall—the King George VI Hall—is without equal in Britain—and probably in Europe. Costing £60,000, it is 120 feet square, sufficient for two full-size tennis courts.

If England teams are to counter the delicate ball-juggling of the Brazilians, or the intricate weaving of some of the Continental sides, this is the way to go about it. For years England led the way in football, but overseas countries have improved on our techniques and methods—particularly in training. The F.A., and Mr. Winterbottom, know this, and they know that to guarantee a bright future for English football they must start with the youngsters of this country.

With the type of training these lads were getting at Lilleshall the future of English football looks bright.



Keeping a ball bouncing on your head is difficult enough—but try it while sitting down!



Inside the magnificent King George VI Hall coaches supervise a five-a-side match



The lighter side of training at Lilleshall. Walter Winterbottom shares a joke with some of his pupils



centres of
ation

Jericho ninety-five centuries ago

Dr. Helen Kenyon, the distinguished British archaeologist, recently returned home to Britain after five seasons of digging at Jericho in the Kingdom of Jordan. She is convinced that Jericho is probably the oldest human settlement known at the present time.

Talking to a C.N. correspondent, Dr. Kenyon said that as the spades of the diggers reached the level of nearly 95 centuries ago, she knew that Jericho was in being long before the Pyramids.

IMPORTANT CROSS-ROADS

Standing at an important cross-roads of travel in this part of the ancient world, Jericho was a busy place 7500 years before Christ was born, and Dr. Kenyon's diggers found signs of small rooms with built-in cupboards, and jars for holding grain, which showed that even in this primitive time man was growing crops.

The season of digging just ended has carried the story of Jericho back beyond the New Stone Age. But that Age itself has a striking monument at Jericho, for Dr. Kenyon has been able to uncover a 50-foot stone tower and leave it standing as a remarkable witness to the skill of the early men of Jericho.

UNDERGROUND RESERVOIRS

Jericho's prosperity was dependent on its water supply, which is revealed in the big underground reservoirs discovered at every level as the excavators have laid bare the life of the city. As an oasis on the caravan routes Jericho attracted travellers and visitors, and the pottery found at many of the levels suggests that gifts were often left behind in the homes of friends.

One of the mysteries, however, of the Jericho site is the Jericho described in the Book of Joshua. That leader of the conquering

people of Israel came into the land during the Bronze Age, perhaps a thousand years before the birth of Christ.

The story of his conquest is one of the most famous in the Bible, but Dr. Kenyon's excavators have not so far found evidence of Joshua's victory. In most cities he conquered, archaeologists have discovered a line of ash representing burned houses, but in Jericho this is missing.

Dr. Kenyon thinks the explanation may be that, during the long centuries following Joshua, the mud walls of Jericho must have been gradually washed away by rain and have carried away the tell-tale ash with them.

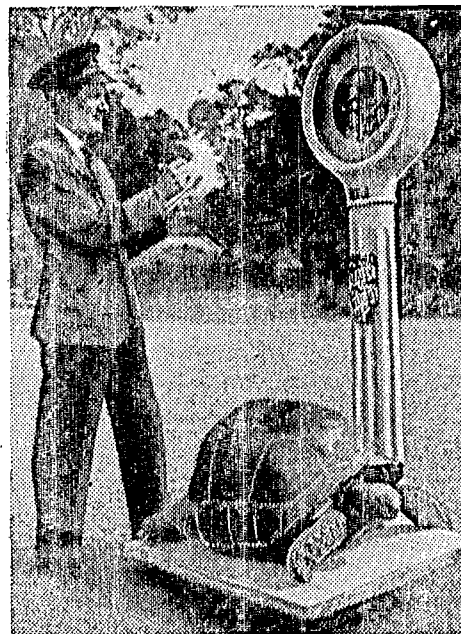
Music scholarship for a young cellist



Christopher Green aged 12, is a cellist in the Stoneleigh (Surrey) Junior Orchestra, and has just won a scholarship to the Royal College of Music. He was taught to play by his father, who was for several years double bass leader of the London Philharmonic Orchestra.

Tortoise weight

Speedy the tortoise arrived at the Bristol Zoo from Zanzibar recently. For the records Keeper Roy Lenthall had to weigh the newcomer, and had to provide Speedy with a special platform on the scales. Speedy's weight? Nearly ten stone.



SAM HIGGINBOTTOM, FRIEND OF INDIAN FARMERS

In many remote villages all over India people still talk of the late Sam Higginbottom, who worked a miracle for thousands of small farmers in the hot, dusty plains of India and Pakistan.

A short man with a twinkle in his eye, Sam lived in the United States and India for much of his life, but he had the look of Lancashire about him and he was in fact born in Manchester in 1874. When times were hard his parents decided to emigrate to U.S.A., and Sam worked his passage on a cattle boat to save his father the fare.

In 1903 he went to India as a missionary and soon decided that what he must do was to help India's farmers to grow crops in the modern manner.

He saw them turning over and over what was often arid and unfruitful soil. The use of manures was little understood, there was no system of rotation,

and no method of checking the soil erosion caused by sun, wind, and rain.

Sam Higginbottom became convinced that if he wished to save men's souls he must save their bodies first.

He preached that gospel, too, in the United States, and so effectively did he do it that in 1911 he went back to India with \$30,000 in his pocket to start the Allahabad Farm School, which was soon to grow into the famous Agricultural Institute. Here he farmed 300 acres of land which had formerly been desolate, barren, and useless.

He showed that if you wanted to keep your soil from being blown away in the hot Indian climate you must build it up in ridges, and plant trees to hold it; and that if you wanted good crops you must put manure into the ground, and see that it had water in regular doses.

More power to a great Charity

In 1955 Mr. Isaac Wolfson, Chairman of Great Universal Stores, created the Isaac Wolfson Foundation to help education and health services in the Commonwealth. Now he has given still more power to the Trust's benevolent elbow by increasing its capital to £6,000,000.

The Board of Trustees has also been increased, and now includes Lord Birkett, former Lord Justice of Appeal; Lord Evans, the Queen's Physician; Sir Stanford Cade, consulting surgeon; and Professor A. L. Goodhart, Master of University College, Oxford.

Recently the Foundation made four magnificent grants: £250,000 to Westminster Hospital for training nurses, £250,000 to London University to provide accommodation for Commonwealth students, £25,000 to the British Council for the Welfare of Spastics (physically handicapped people), and £20,000 to the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme for young people.

Since its creation, the Isaac Wolfson Foundation has made grants amounting to £1,114,000.

Like all pioneers, Sam pegged away at what he believed to be true. He made the government listen, and he made the village Indians listen, too, for Sam had a magic way with him. Students came to his farm school from all parts to see what Sam was up to, and to learn from him not only how to be better farmers but how to be better men.

Besides being a great farmer, Sam Higginbottom was a distinguished churchman. In 1939 to 1940 he was the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.

Now that he has gone, India is remembering a great servant who loved her people.

LOUIS PASTEUR—picture-story of one of the world's greatest life-savers (8)



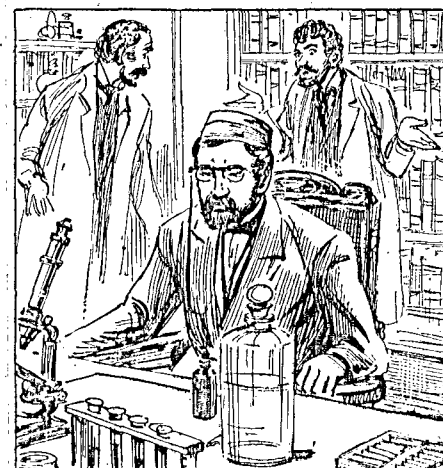
After a night of great anxiety, Pasteur received a telegram from Melun saying that the sheep whose temperature had risen were now well again, and that his whole experiment in inoculating animals against anthrax was a "stunning success." He hurried to the farm at Melun, and the representatives of agricultural and medical societies who had gathered there greeted him with hearty cheers.



The news of his triumph spread far and wide, and in 1881 he was invited to the International Medical Congress in London. As he entered St. James's Hall there was an outburst of applause. Turning uneasily to his son he said: "It is no doubt the Prince of Wales arriving; I ought to have come sooner." The President of the Congress, Sir James Paget, told the modest scientist that the cheers were for him.



Invited to Sir James Paget's house, Pasteur was presented to the Prince of Wales (afterwards Edward VII). Pasteur paid tributes to Edward Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination against small pox. "I have given to the word vaccination an extension," he said, "which I hope Science will consecrate as a homage to the merit and immense services rendered by your Jenner, one of England's greatest men."



Back in France Pasteur later tackled the terrible disease of hydrophobia. In those days mad dogs at large were still a menace to human life, and people bitten by one and then contracting the disease, always died. Pasteur made a prolonged study of the saliva and blood of rabid dogs, but this time he was baffled. "We must try other experiments," he told his assistants with his usual patience.

Will Pasteur's labours lead to victory over rabies? See next week's instalment



Grand new story about the boys of Linbury Court

JENNINGS, AS USUAL

by Anthony Buckeridge

Appointed temporary dormitory prefect, Jennings fails to maintain discipline. Venables, the main cause of Jennings' failure, is forthwith appointed in his place. Jennings has confided his troubles to Mr. Carter, who listened sympathetically.

11. Fittings and fixtures

THE Headmaster and Mr. Wilkins were standing by the notice board discussing matters of school routine when Mr. Carter reached the hall on his way up from the tuck-box room.

"Excuse me butting in, H.M.," he said as he joined them, "but I'd like to have a word with you about that business in Dormitory 4 last night. Jennings is taking it very badly and . . ."

"So he should be! I'm glad to hear that he has some sense of

I'm taking his Form later on this morning, and I'll try him out as chief blackboard-wiper or head window-opener or something of the sort."

"Thanks, Wilkins. That's a good idea."

"I should think he could cope with that without straining himself," Mr. Wilkins went on grudgingly. "It'll be his last chance, though. And if he lets us down this time . . ."

Mr. Wilkins made a little grimace, shrugged, and spread out his hands with an air of helpless resignation . . .

"Surely," his gesture seemed to say, "surely even Jennings could manage a job like chief blackboard-wiper without making a mess of it!"

As Mr. Carter walked out of Form 5b classroom at the beginning of break that morning, he was obliged to side-step smartly to avoid colliding with a hurrying figure who was running along the corridor at full speed.

"Tut! Jennings, as usual," Mr. Carter said reprovingly as the athlete skidded to a halt. "How many times have I told you not to run in the corridor?"

"Sorry, sir," the boy apologised. "I'm in rather a hurry, you see. Venables has very decently agreed to lend me his skates for the whole of break."

When he remembered the feud that had been raging so bitterly at breakfast that morning, Mr. Carter found this change of heart somewhat surprising.

"Has he indeed! There are no hard feelings, then," he remarked.

"Oh, no, sir. Not now, anyway. I've forgiven him," Jennings explained graciously. "You see, Venables wants to make up for getting me into trouble by making me confiscate the torch and things that I lent him in return for lending me his skates in the first place, sir."

"Indeed!" said Mr. Carter. Baffled though he was by this queer method of reasoning, he was glad to hear that the rift had been healed. "Off you go then, Jennings. And no running in the corridors, remember."

The boy scuffled away, trying to hurry without actually breaking

into a run. Outside on the quad he found Venables waiting for him, dangling a roller skate from each hand.

"I'll just screw them up for you, and then I'll leave you to get on with it," the owner explained as he fitted the key into the adjustable toe-piece.

A few seconds later he rose from his stooping position at Jennings' feet and said: "There! Firm as a rock! They won't come loose now, not even if you go belting through the sound barrier at forty miles an hour."

He slipped the key into his pocket and ran off as Darbshire came trotting across the quad, attracted by the sight of his friend's flailing arms and wobbling legs.

"I haven't quite got the feel of these things yet," Jennings apologised, as Darbshire extended a steadying hand. "After all, it's only the second time I've tried

them. You walk round with me for a bit so that I can grab hold of you if I feel myself falling . . . Only for a couple of laps, mind," he added hurriedly. "I'll be all right when I've had some practice."

Darbshire was inclined to be sceptical. "Huh! I knew you weren't much good at this caper, really. If you could go on one leg, for instance, or spin round like a . . . Hey! Look out!"

The sentence finished in a wail of protest as Jennings suddenly lost his balance and clutched Darbshire round the neck in a movement that caused both boys to lose their feet like a collapsing rugger scrum.

When they had disentangled themselves, Jennings tried again. This time his movements were better controlled, and very soon he was able to discard his human leaning-post and venture alone round the asphalt in ever-widening circles.

The bell rings

As he was completing his 15th lap the bell rang for the end of break, and he made his way across to where his friend was waiting for him.

"Buck up and get the skates off, Jen. Old Wilkie's taking us for geog. next lesson, and you know what he's like if we're late," Darbshire reminded him.

"All right, I won't be a sec. I can't get them off without the gadget, though," Jennings replied.

Darbshire looked blank. "What gadget?"

"The key to unscrew them with. Venables has got it. He put them on for me." Jennings glanced round the deserted quad and a puzzled look came into his eyes. "Where on earth has he got to?"

"Who—Venables? He's gone into class, I shouldn't wonder."

"Oh, fish-hooks! This is frantic! How does he think I'm going to get these wretched things off if I haven't got the key to unscrew them with?"

Darbshire was slow to grasp the gravity of the situation. "Can't you just take your feet out?"

Awful dilemma

Jennings bent down and tugged at the metal toe-piece. It was fastened firmly in position and no amount of pulling or pushing would make it yield a fraction of an inch.

"This is hopeless. I shall never get them off without the key," he lamented. "Look, Darbi, you go indoors and see if you can find Venables."

"But there isn't time," Darbshire protested wildly. "The bell went hours ago. Old Wilkie may be on his way up by now."

Jennings glanced down at his feet again. The only solution was to take off his shoes and thus remove the skates at the same time. With the welt still gripped in the metal claw, he untied his shoelace and wriggled his foot free. His big toe peeped through a hole in his sock, and the pinkness of his heel was visible

Continued on page 10



From the doorway Darbshire urged Jennings on with frantic gestures of haste

shame," Mr. Pemberton-Oakes observed.

"Yes, but it's not quite so simple as that." And Mr. Carter went on to explain the details leading up to the incident.

The Headmaster was not impressed. "That doesn't excuse his conduct at all," he said.

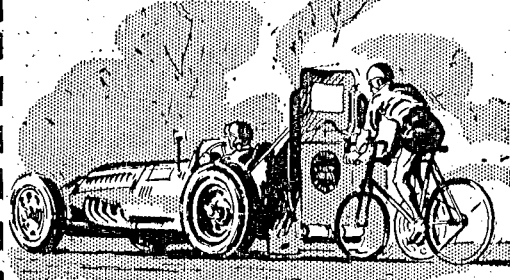
"No, I know it doesn't, but the boy thinks it does," Mr. Carter explained. "So I wondered whether we might give him another chance to make good, if only to show that he's not being treated so badly as he imagines. Any small job would do; it needn't entail much responsibility."

Mr. Wilkins had a suggestion to offer. "Leave it to me, Carter.

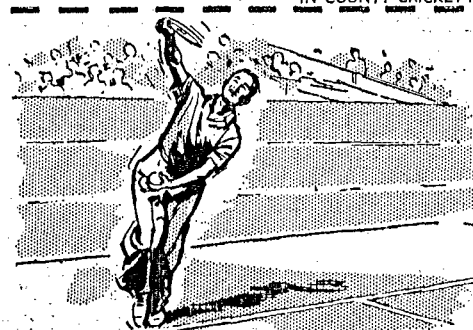
WHAT IS THE RECORD...?



1. NUMBER OF CATCHES IN AN INNINGS IN COUNTY CRICKET?



2. SPEED ACHIEVED BY A CYCLIST?



3. SPEED OF TENNIS SERVICE?

ANSWERS BELOW

AND AN EASY ONE—
WHAT IS THE RECORD VALUE FOR 3d?



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1. T. M. J. Stewart, Surrey v Northants 1957
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LOOKING AT THE SKY

MARS IS COMING NEARER

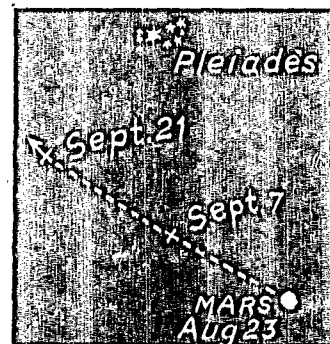
The Red Planet will soon be at its brightest

THE planet Mars, which is going to be such a fine feature of the evening sky during this autumn and winter, may now be seen low in the east before midnight. At present it rises between 10.30 and 11.0 o'clock, Summer Time, but as it does so nearly half-an-hour earlier each week, it will soon be much easier to observe.

At present Mars is travelling through a region where there are no bright stars, but above it and to the left, as indicated by the star-map, the star cluster called Pleiades will be seen. The present position of Mars is shown together with its position at the dates in September during which the planet appears to be speeding toward the Hyades star-cluster which is farther to the left.

SHRINKING DISTANCE

Meanwhile Mars and Earth will be rapidly coming nearer each other, so Mars will get brighter. At present Mars is about 70 million miles away, but a month hence this distance will have shrunk to about 56 million miles. The Earth is reducing the distance at about 500,000 miles a day by chasing after Mars. Our world's orbit is on the inside track, round the Sun, and we are travelling at about 18½ miles a second along it, whereas the average speed of Mars is about 16 miles a second.



As the Earth and Mars fly through the Heavens in their respective orbits, the Earth eventually draws level. This will occur on November 16 next. The two planets will then be almost at their nearest together, and Mars will be at its brightest. Afterwards our world will begin to leave Mars behind, and in the course of the winter the "red planet" will slowly decline in apparent brilliance. In proportion to its diameter of only 4200 miles—not much more than half that of the Earth—Mars will make a fine display during November and December, being at a high altitude easy for observation by telescope.

The Southern Hemisphere of Mars is now turned toward the Earth and Sun, so it is summer in those regions. The vast southern polar cap of what appears to be ice and snow will gradually change its outlines as the Martian summer

progresses. This cap is often greatly reduced in size, so the earlier it is studied the better. It is always an easy object to spot even with small astronomical telescopes.

On the evening of September 4 Mars will appear to be only a short distance above the Moon. In fact, so close will Mars appear that, seen from Australia and more southern lands, the Moon will pass in front of Mars. Thus what is known as an occultation of Mars will take place.

RARE SPECTACLE

It is a most interesting sight to see the small and distant planet, which appears no larger than many of the Moon's craters, seem to creep behind some distant mountains at the edge of the Moon. Unfortunately, this spectacle takes place all too rarely, but the writer has seen it happen to all the planets except Mercury.

The planet Jupiter is now sinking lower into the western sky as it continues to recede farther from the Earth. This planet sets only about an hour-and-a-half after the Sun, so the period when we can observe it is short. But Jupiter is the brightest object in that part of the sky and should be readily recognised, though it is now about 520 million miles away and far beyond the Sun.

G. F. M.

JENNINGS, AS USUAL

Continued from page 9

through a similar hole at the other end.

"Wow! Look at those massive potatoes!" he exclaimed. "They were clean on yesterday, too."

Darbishire danced with impatience. "Never mind potatoes, you clodpoll! Get the other one off, quick!"

"Yes, of course." Jennings stooped once more and fumbled with the fastening of his second shoe. This time he was not so lucky, for instead of coming undone the lace resolved itself into a tight knot.

"Now look what's happened," he complained. "That's what comes of being in a hurry!"

"Well, don't just stand there! Try to get it undone."

But the knot was beyond the power of human fingernails to unravel. Jennings wasted a full minute before he was obliged to admit defeat, and when Darbishire tried his skill he merely succeeded in pulling the knot tighter than before. They could not cut it, for neither of the boys had a penknife and the lace was so strong that it defied their efforts to break it.

Darbishire eyed the tangled lace with growing despair. "You'll just have to leave it till you get into class and find Venables."

"But I can't go and find Venables like this!" Jennings stormed.

"I can't go stonking into class in one sock and one roller skate."

"You can if you come now, before Old Wilkie gets there," Darbishire urged.

"You said he'd be there already."

"Yes, I know, but—well, he usually gives us a few minutes after the bell's gone."

"Come on then, quick," Jennings decided. "You carry this other skate, and go ahead and make sure there's no one about on the stairs."

Half skating and half walking, he began to make his way across the quad, the uneven length of his legs causing him to flounder with

an ungainly limp. At the edge of the quad he had to cross a gravel path, and here his progress was impeded by the sharp-edged pebbles pricking his unprotected foot.

From the doorway, Darbishire urged Jennings on with frantic gestures of haste, and then dashed inside to make sure that the coast was clear. His report was reassuring: the staircase was deserted, and sounds of conversation wafting into the hall from the staff room indicated that some of the masters, at any rate, had not yet dispersed to their classrooms. With luck they might yet win their race against time!

To be continued

JUST A FEW WORDS

HERE is an entertaining way to increase your knowledge of words. Each numbered sentence below is followed by three answers or comments you might make; but, in each case, only one is correct and shows that you have understood the meaning of the word in italics. To answer five or six correctly is very good.

Answers on page 11

- I am the *culpable* person.
A—The one to blame.
B—Most efficient worker.
C—Easily deceived.
- She works in a *dilatory* way.
A—A pleasure to watch.
B—With keen concentration.
C—Slow and loitering.
- Their plan should be *modified*.
A—Widely copied.
B—Slightly altered.
C—Scrapped.
- Man is a *biped*.
A—Accident of nature.
B—Walks on two feet.
C—Has different sides to his character.
- My opponent was *vindictive*.
A—Constantly on his guard.
B—Full of energy.
C—Determined to have revenge.
- He has *patrician* features.
A—Looks rather girlish.
B—Not much expression.
C—A noble face.

PUZZLE PARADE

MAZE OF STREETS AND SQUARES

In the following lines six famous streets and squares have been separated from their cities. Can you pair them correctly?

PARK LANE in Moscow.
Princes Street in Rome.
Champs Elysées in Edinburgh.
St. Peter's Square in New York.
Fifth Avenue in Paris.
Red Square in London.

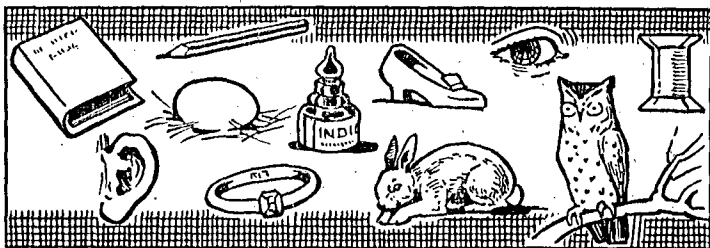
PICK THESE PEAS

A PEA that is a countryman.
A pea that is a summit.
A pea that is a fuel.
Pea to give fruit.
A pea that is a jewel.

RIDDLE-ME-REE

My first is in country and also in town,
My second's in circus and also in clown.
My third is in pastry but not in pie.
My fourth is in low but not in high.
My fifth is in spade and also in pail,
My sixth is in mountain but not in dale.
My seventh's in forest but not in tree—
My whole has eight arms and is found in the sea!

FIND THE LEADER



The initial letters of the objects pictured will, when arranged correctly, form the name of a leader in the French Revolution.

NO SIMPLE SIMON

SIMON is quite a clever boy, and some of the subjects he studies at school are given below. Unfortunately, they have become rather mixed. Can you sort them out? If you do so correctly the initial letters will spell the name of something in which Simon carries his books.

ESPTRRUI, BLAAGER,
GRYNOTIMEROT,
THMECISYR, OSHTYRI,
SNEGHI, TALNI.

WORD SQUARE

UNION Jack.
Country road.
Indian coin.
Changed in a car.

FOUR HIDDEN ANIMALS

Take two consecutive letters from the words in each line to form the name of a familiar animal.

CHANT, attend, solo, peach.
Masque, fruit, cherry, jelly.
Head, dodge, rehearsal, frog.
Develop, septet, charm, antler.

LUCKY DIP

I'M BIG BROTHER

BABY writes scribble.
It's funny. Do look!
But I do real letters
And write in a book.
Baby talks nonsense,
All gurgle and splutter,
But I can say nicely,
"Please pass me the butter."

Baby just waddles,
Then tumbles down, bump!
But I walk with big steps,
I skip and I jump.

When Baby gets older
And learns how to do things,
Gets braver and bolder,
I'll teach him a few things!

He really does try.
But then, oh, oh my,
He'll be clever as I!

TONGUE-TWISTER

A SUPERSONIC shell slid sideways.

JUST A FEW WORDS

1. A. Culpable means faulty; criminal; deserving of blame. (From Latin *culpa*, a fault.)
2. C. Dilatory means slow; loitering. (From Latin *dilatus*, deferred, put off.)
3. B. To modify is to alter slightly. (From Latin *modificare*—to restrict or control.)
4. B. A biped is a creature with two feet. (From Latin *bi*, twice, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.)
5. C. Vindictive means revengeful; pursuing revenge. (From Latin *vindicare*, to punish or avenge.)
6. C. Patrician means of noble family; aristocratic. (From Latin *patricius*—a person of the rank of senator; one of the Roman nobility.)

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES

Maze of Streets and Squares. Park Lane, London. Princes Street, Edinburgh. Champs Elysées, Paris. St. Peter's Square, Rome. Fifth Avenue, New York. Red Square, Moscow.
Four hidden animals. CHANT, atTend, soLO, PEACH—ANTELOPE. MaSQue, frUIT, cheRRY, jELLY—SQUIRREL. HEAd, doDGe, reHEarsal, frOG—HEDGEHOG. DevELop, sEPtet, cHARM, anTLer—ELEPHANT.
Riddle-Me-REE. Octopus. Find the Leader. Ring, Owl, Book, Egg, Shoe, Pencil, Ink, Ear, Rabbit, Reel, Eye—ROBESPIERRE.
No Simple Simon. Scripture, algebra, trigonometry, chemistry, history, English, Latin—satchel. Pick these peas. Peasant, peak, peal, peat, peach, or pear, pearl.
Word square.
P L A G
L A N E
A N N A
G E A R

OGRE MOPE
ARETEPID
TAPIREGG
JSJAARE
PELICAN
MRENTET
EARLESSAY
SWORDARP
HEREAPSE

THE MAGIC BOTTLES

"You look tired," said Walter Woodpigeon to his sister Wendy as she settled to roost near him in the larches.

"I had to fly miles to find a field of young clover," she replied.

"Why fly so far when there is food much nearer?" said Walter. "There are rows of peas in the manor garden. A friend of mine and I have lovely feeds there."

Wendy blinked with horror. "But such gardens are where Men work," she said. "Mother always said Men meant danger."

"If you go before they are awake they can't do anything to harm you," Walter said loftily. "Come with me tomorrow at dawn."

But Wendy shook her head, and settled to sleep. The sun was high when she woke, but to her surprise Walter was still there, and he said:

"I'm coming to feed in the clover with you today."

"But you said..." Wendy began, when Walter's friend flapped exhaustedly into the larch.

"Hurray!" he panted. "So you got safely back from the manor, too, Walter! When I saw that Men had planted Magic Bottles there I flew home like lightning! Coo-roo! What an escape we have had!"

Wendy looked at Walter, but he hung his head.

After boasting about there being no danger, if you went early, he had not wanted her to know he had already been to the garden. And found the red bottles planted among the peas! For even Wise Owl would never tell just what their magic was, it was so dangerous. Walter felt certain that Wendy would say: "I told you so!"

But she only said: "Magic Red Bottles! No wonder you were scared!"

"Though why they are scared of the things I don't know," said the manor gardener later. "But they certainly work like magic. None of my peas are touched now!"

JANE THORNICROFT.

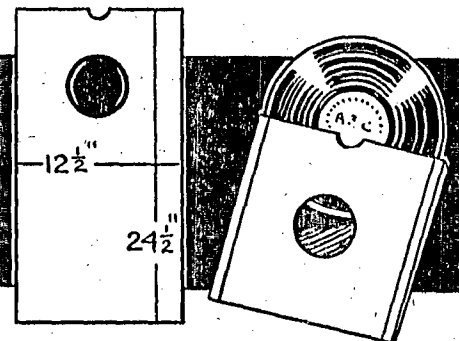
MAKE YOUR OWN RECORD COVERS

CARDBOARD folders help to keep gramophone records in good condition, so it is a good idea, and quite easy, to make a number of them in coloured card.

The card should be double the width of the record plus a quarter-of-an-inch on each side for ease in handling. (The dimensions shown in the sketch are for a 12-inch record.) Draw a circle, about three-and-a-half inches in diameter, in the centre of a half of the card and cut out the piece. This is to allow the

record title to be read easily. Then cut a small thumb notch in the top edge of the card.

Finally, bend the card at the



middle and join the two sides with strong adhesive paper tape.

HOWLER

WHEN every line begins with a capital letter, it is poetry.

CHOICE OF HAND

ASK a friend to hold a shilling in one hand and a halfpenny in the other, but without letting you see the coins. Then tell him that you will be able to judge which hand holds the silver coin and which hand contains the halfpenny.

Ask him to triple what is in his right hand, and to double what is in his left. When he has done so, ask for the grand total. You can then tell him which hand holds a particular coin. If the grand total is an even number, then the shilling will be in his right hand and the halfpenny in his left; but if it is an odd number, the silver coin will be in his left hand and the halfpenny in his right.

C.N. Competition Corner

5 WATCHES TO BE WON!

Postal Orders for Runners-Up

WHETHER you live in the country or are a city-dweller remote from woodland scenery, the trees shown below must be familiar to most of you. Here, then, is an opportunity to test your powers of observation and try for one of the gleaming new wrist-watches being offered as prizes. There are five to be won and the competition is open, free, to all C.N. readers under 17 living in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and the Channel Islands.

What To Do: Illustrated below are the outlines of six common British trees—Oak, Elm, Sweet Chestnut, Holly, Beech, and Ash—and their leaves. Can you say from their shapes which they are and which are their leaves?

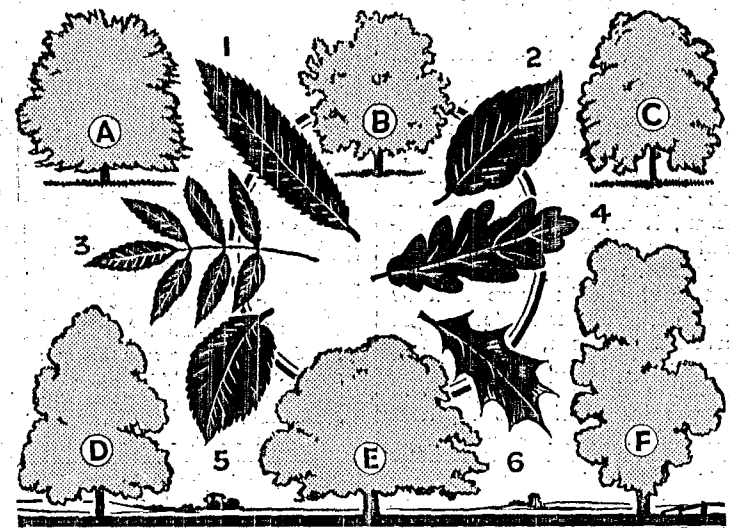
Make a neat list on a postcard, like this: *A is a — tree, and — is its leaf* (putting in the tree's name and the leaf number, of course), then your answer for B, and so on until all six are given. Cut out and attach the competition token (marked C.N. Token) from the foot of the back page of this issue, then post to:

C.N. Competition No. 7,

3 Pilgrim Street, London, E.C.4 (Comp.),

to arrive by Tuesday, September 2, the closing date.

Wrist-watches will be awarded for the five entries which are correct—or most nearly so—and the best written according to age. Five-Shilling Postal Orders for the ten next-best efforts. The Editor's decision is final.



JACKO'S TIGER IS REALLY HARMLESS



End of their overs in county cricket

Two great bowlers who have graced our cricket grounds for two decades are, leaving county cricket at the end of this season. They are: Cliff Gladwin of Derbyshire, and Roly Jenkins of Worcestershire.

Cliff Gladwin, fast-medium bowler, who first played for Derbyshire in 1939, will be going

The final Test

The fifth and final Test match begins at Kennington Oval on Thursday. Having suffered heavy defeats in the four previous Tests, New Zealand will be hard-pressed to prevent England winning the complete series.

But the tourists cannot regard the Oval as a happy hunting-ground. In May they could score only 74 and 51 against Surrey, and were beaten by an innings; and then by an innings again in the more recent match at the Oval, in which they scored 54 and 118.

New Zealand have had to play on wickets far different from those to which they are accustomed. Perhaps the sun will shine continuously on the Kennington Oval wicket and give them a chance to play at their very best.

into League cricket. He has scored more than 6000 runs and taken over 1600 wickets. Now 41, he recently took his 100th wicket of the season, a feat he has achieved 12 times. He has played in eight Test matches, seven of them against South Africa. The first Test at Durban in 1948 must surely be the most memorable. The last ball bowled on the last day was deflected off his pads for a leg-bye—to win the match!

Roly Jenkins first played for Worcestershire in 1938. In an eventful career he has taken 1300 wickets with his leg-breaks and googlies, and has scored more than 10,000 runs. He scored his first—and only—century in 1948, and next day achieved his first hat-trick—against Surrey at the Oval. In the following season he went one better against Surrey—having a hat-trick in each innings at Worcester. He played in nine Tests, and topped the averages in South Africa in the 1948-49 tour, when one of his colleagues was Cliff Gladwin.

Now 39, Roly has had many offers to play League cricket, but he may take a business appointment.

WORLD CUP RESULTS

SOME interesting facts about the World Cup soccer series in Sweden last June have now been released.

Altogether, in the 35 matches played 245 players appeared. Argentina and Uruguay used the smallest number of players, 13 each, and West Germany called on the highest number, 18.

Press cards were issued to 2052 journalists from all parts of the world. There were 33 broadcasting companies from 24 countries making direct reports from the grounds. A record was set up by the Panamericana broadcasting company, which on the day of the final between Brazil and Sweden transmitted continuously for 6½ hours. Eight reporters took part in this session.

Brazil's World Cup victory is to be commemorated in a monument to be erected in Brasilia, the new capital now being built 4000 feet up in the hills to the north-west of Rio de Janeiro, the present capital.

For his part in helping Sweden reach the final, George Raynor, an English coach, has been decorated by King Gustav of Sweden. George is now a Knight of the Swedish Vasa Order.

Golfer from Trinidad



Eighteen-year-old Sookdeo Maharag is a professional golfer who has come all the way from Trinidad, in the West Indies, to play in British tournaments.

SPORTS QUIZ

1. Where are the 1962 British Empire and Commonwealth Games to be held?
2. Who is sometimes called the Danny Kaye of tennis?
3. What do the initials C.C.P.R. stand for?
4. How many men have put the shot over 60 feet?
5. In fencing three types of weapon are used—foil, épée, and sabre. Which is the only one with which hits made by the edge score a point?
6. Which game is played on a "diamond"?

1. Perth, Western Australia. 2. Central Council of Physical Recreation. 3. Four-Party Club. 4. Bill Nieder, Dallas Long, and Ken O'Brien. 5. The sabre. 6. Baseball.

SPORTING GALLERY

BETTY CUTHBERT

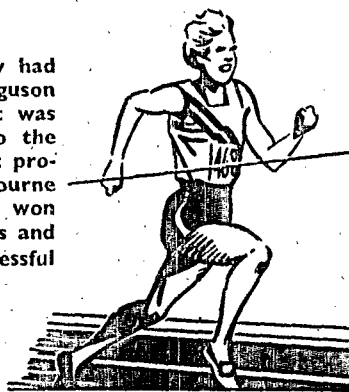
Blonde Betty, 20-year-old Australian sprint star, was born at Merrylands, near Sydney. Her father is a nurseryman and she helps in the family business.

She was 13 when she ran 100 yards in 11.4 seconds and attracted the attention of a former Olympic sprinter, June Maston, now Mrs. June Ferguson, a school sports mistress.



It was admitted that Betty had no style at all, but Mrs. Ferguson recognised natural talent. It was her patient tuition, allied to the girl's eagerness to learn, that produced a champion. In the Melbourne Olympics, 18-year-old Betty won the 100 and 200 metres events and was a member of the successful 4 X 100 metres relay team.

Her length of stride is just about the same as her height—5 ft. 6 ins.



Witch-doctors on the touchline

MOST of our soccer clubs have their mascots, but none, to our knowledge, has gone to the extent of engaging a witch-doctor to help it. But in Southern Rhodesia, witch-doctors can command a high fee for "assistance" to African football teams.

As a rule, one witch-doctor is engaged by a team for the whole of the season, and the usual

charms he supplies for an ordinary league game consist of a powder (ingredients unknown) which is rubbed into the skin of the players, and amulets to be worn on the arm. Fees run as high as £10 for a key match; but the most expensive charms are reserved for a cup-final. They are buried in the middle of the pitch the night before the great match begins.

Ten wickets for his birthday

MARTIN ASHENDEN, Bedfordshire fast bowler, was 21 recently, and celebrated his birthday by taking all ten Shropshire wickets for 15 runs in a Minor Counties game. His achievement, moreover, included a hat-trick.

Martin, who is a clerk at Luton, is not able to play very often; in fact, his birthday match was only his third game for Bedfordshire this season. He wants to be a physical training instructor and hopes to go to Loughborough College soon.

Reaching great heights

HEIGHT can be quite an asset in most sports, but one man who stands six feet ten inches in his socks finds it rather a disadvantage. He is Corporal Derek George Myson, tallest man in the R.A.F. and now serving in Germany.

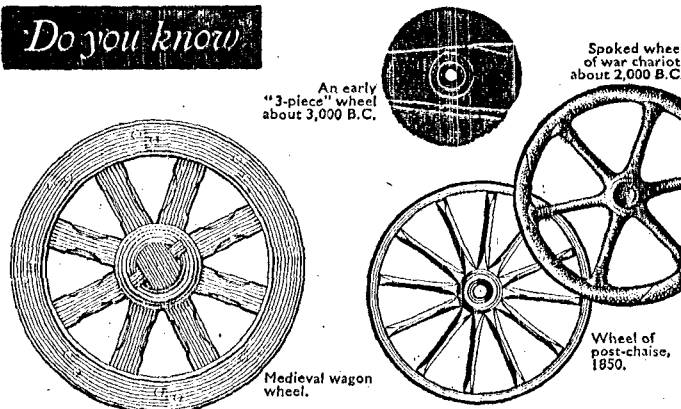
Derek wears size 18 in boots, and as these are not "stocked" in the R.A.F. stores, they have to be made specially for him; so do his gym shoes. But no firm, it seems, is prepared to make football boots for him. Cricket presents its problems, too, for a bat must not be more than 37 inches long, too small for Derek's comfort. He can, however, find boxing gloves to fit his great hands, and he has done well enough in the ring to represent the R.A.F. Police.

Portrait of a future champion?



Pat Smythe is here seen taking a photograph of a filly which, in the years ahead, may become as famous in show jumping as was her mother, Tosca.

Do you know

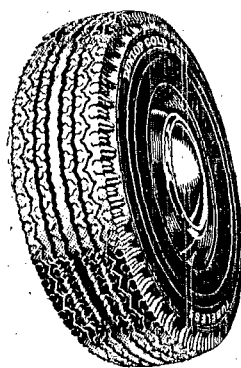


WHY PNEUMATIC TYRES CHANGED THE WORLD?

THE wheel, first used about 3000 B.C., was invented comparatively late in prehistoric times. Strangely enough, it changed little from its earlier forms until the Dunlop pneumatic tyre came along in 1888, nearly 5,000 years after the wheel was first thought of.

From then on, all kinds of vehicles began to go faster and farther, in greater ease and comfort. Places and lands became nearer, work easier, leisure more easily come by.

Today, Dunlop tyres are fitted to cars, bicycles, motor cycles, buses, coaches and commercial vehicles. To aircraft, to agricultural vehicles, tractors, cranes, bulldozers and other earthmoving equipment, to trolleys and fork-lift loaders. There is no end to the different kinds of vehicles which now benefit from the use of pneumatic tyres. For since that great day in 1888, Dunlop have led the field in tyre research, tyre design, tyre construction.



The tyre and wheel of today

Think of tyres and
you think of **DUNLOP**

CN token